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THE TEXT OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

From time to time it has been suggested that a fresh translation of the New Testament into English be made by the Church.

With this partly in mind, the third year Theology class of 1958-'59 has prepared the following summary of the Greek New Testament for consideration in a Graduate School Translation Committee, for the use of the Church's ministry, and for the student body and classes of Ambassador College.

WHICH TEXT IS CORRECT?

For a fresh translation to be correct, the primary consideration must be, <u>What to translate</u>? Shall our translation be from a modern text with all the footnotes and doubts of the Revised Standard Version? Shall it be the "Reformers' text" primarily used by the King James Version?

Consider these facts!

The text of the Revised Standard Version (RSV) is the work of the Higher Critics over the past 150 years. It is based mostly on the Codex Vaticanus and the Codex Sinaiticus of the fourth century, with the use of similar Manuscripts. This type of text, publicized by Westcott and Hort, fundamentally originated in Egypt throught the work of schools of critics in those early centuries. Manuscripts of this type differ rather widely from each other.

The total number of Manuscripts (MSS) having this type of text -- used in the RSV -- represents less than 5% of known Greek Biblical MSS! It is the age of the Vaticanus and the Sinaiticus which has influenced scholars to consider this type of text as having precedent over that from which the King James Version was taken.

But is age of MSS the proper standard? Critics blushingly admit it is not! Here is why. The oldest extant copies are the most corrupt!

The oldest fragments of the New Testament are of the "Western Text," used by the early Catholic Church fathers in the first three centuries. This type of text is full of spurious additions, notable corruptions, deletions and contradictions. These "oldest" fragments vary so from each other that there would be no way of knowing what constitutes the New Testament! This "Western Text" admittedly originated in ROME!

The correction of its many spurious and variant readings was the work of the ancient Egyptian critics. Unable to remove the spurious portions and correct the many faulty readings, those early critics used their private judgment to prepare a "critical" text from the corrupted readings then in circulation. But who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?

Today, the modern critics are following the same procedure. They assume today that they can arrive at a correct text by comparing these various critical texts of the Egyptian critics! But all they have accomplished is reproducing a form of the fourth century "critical text" -- not the original inspired text written by the apostles. None of the modern scholars have thought to turn to the bulk of later new Testament Manuscripts -- 95% of known Greek Eillical MSS --- which the Greek people and its Church have always preserved and used! These later MSS, copied century after century from earlier ones as they wore out, are the fundamental basis of the King James Version (KJV).

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THE GREEKS' OFFICIAL TEXT

Modern scholars call the bulk of late New Testament MSS the "Byzantine Text," because they circulated in the Byzantine Empire. As the same Greek MSS circulated in Syria and in its capitol, Antioch, it has also been designated by the terms "Syrian" and "Antiochian" text. Some scholars use the term <u>Koine</u> ("common" in Greek) to designate the 95% of accurate New Testament MSS.

The critics seem to have forgotten that accurate copies of the original inspired New Testament MSS -- even though made centuries later as earlier copies wore out -are a far better standard to go by than corrupt copies no matter how early they were made.

Notice that this <u>Koine</u> text circulated in the very areas where the apostle Paul labored for years -- and to which, later, Peter and John and Jude wrote their letters to the brethren. This is the same area where the bulk of the Churches of God were first located. The same region where the "Ephesian Church Era" was centered!

When that Church Organization (Rev. 2) gradually left its first love, it continued in the world -- as part of the world -- under the leadership of Polycarp, then <u>Polycrates</u>, was then brought under the jurisdiction of Constantine, later refused to submit to the authority of the Bishop of Rome, and exists today as the Greek Orthodox Church -- the official religious body of the Greek people! <u>And all</u> this time it has been used to reproduce the Greek New Testament accurately -- just as unconverted Jews (not the House of Israel) have been used to preserve the Hebrew Old Testament!

The nearly 4000 MSS of this Byzantine or Official Text agree so perfectly with each other that the only work of the critic is to weed out individual <u>scribal</u> mistakes in the copying of each MS. The text is not in question!

The very fact that the text is not in question gripes the critics.

Let's remember that the transmission of an accurate text is the Jews' and the Greeks' responsibility. It is our responsibility to expound it.

WHY THIS SUMMARY?

There is real need for determining the true New Testament Text. First, we must remember that the Protestant Movement was not alone in reintroducing the Greek New Testament into Western Europe. Latin had for centuries been the only scholarly language. But with the revival of Classical Learning in the West, both Catholic and Protestant scholars began preparing Greek New Testaments. Sometimes corrupt MSS were used. Missing leaves from MSS in the libraries in Western Europe were filled in by translations from the Latin Vulgate into Greek. Even today in the "Received Text" or Reformation Text of the Greek New Testament, prepared from Erasmus by Stephens, Elzevir and Beza, there are words put into Greek from the Latin which have never existed in the Greek language!

Protestant translators, who were more familiar with the Vulgate than the Greek, often added Latin readings not found in any accurate Greek MS to their versions. This is what has happened to the King James Version! The scholar Schaff points out that in about 80 places in the New Testament the KJV adopts Latin readings not found in the Greek.

For these reasons it is essential to know where the Revised Standard Version -and also the Revised Version -- wrongly deleted words, phrases and even whole verses from the true text. Ivan Panin restored some of these readings but never properly finished his work. It is equally important to know where the KJV has adopted readings from the Latin that do not belong, and where it has left out true readings because they were not found in the Latin Vulgate.

On the following pages is a summary of the work of comparing the RSV (listed first) and the KJV (listed second) with the Official Greek Text which was prepared from a careful collation of existing Greek MSS. These MSS are located primarily at Mt. Athos in Greece, where, according to tradition, the New Testament MSS have been copied since the days that Constantine made the remnant of the Ephesian Era of the Church the official Church of the Eastern Roman Empire.

Footnotes in RSV that should be restored to text. Pages 3-9

Pages 10-13 Readings in RSV without footnotes that should be restored to text.

Pages 13-15 Additions in the KJV which are not in the original Greek.

Page 15 Misplaced verses in KJV and RSV.

Pages 15-18 Deletions in KJV that should be reinstated into the text.

PART I

Section 1

A. THE FOLLOWING ARE FOOTNOTES IN THE REVISED STANDARD VERSION (RSV) -- REPRESENTING VERSES OR PARTS OF VERSES LEFT OUT OF THE TEXT -- WHICH ARE IN THE KING JAMES VERSION (KJV) AND BELONG IN THE INSPIRED GREEK TEXT.

Footnotes in the RSV that never were in the KJV and are not in the Greek Text are not here considered. The letters of the alphabet in parentheses are those used in the RSV footnotes. When only parts of verses are deleted in the RSV, enough of the verse is quoted at the right to show the full context. The parts wrongly deleted are underlined. The corrections are listed according to the order of the books in the Manuscripts.

Matthew 3:16 (g) to him "...and behold, the heavens were opened to him and he saw the Spirit of God..." 5:22 (i) without cause "But I say to you that every one who is angry with his brother without cause shall be liable to judgment

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	Matthew	6:13	(n)	"For thine is the kingdor ever. Amen."	n and the power and the glory, for		
		9:14	(w)	much <u>or</u> often	"'Why do we and the Pharisees fast (<u>much or often</u>), but your disciples do not fast?"		
		10:3	(x)	Lebbaeus called Thaddaeus	"James the son of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus called Thaddaeus."		
		12:47	(g)	"Some one told him, 'Your outside, asking to speak	r mother and your brother are standing to you.'"		
		13:9,43	(h)	to hear	"He who has ears to hear, let him hear."		
		14:24	(m)	was out on the sea	"but the boat by this time was out on the sea"		
.5		14:30	(n)	strong wind	"but when he saw the <u>strong</u> wind, he was afraid"		
		17:21	(x)	"But this kind never come	es out except by prayer and fasting."		
		18:11	(c)	"For the Son of man came	to save the lost."		
		18:14	(đ)	your	"So it is not the will of your Father who is in heaven"		
		19:9	(k)	"and he who marries a	divorced woman commits adultery."		
		20:30	(0)	Lord	"when they heard that Jesus was passing by, cried out, 'Lord, have mercy on us'"		
		21:44		"And he who falls on this when it falls on any one,	stone will be broken to pieces; but it will crush him."		
**************************************		22:30	(s)	of God	"but are like angels of God in heaven.'		
		23:14	(v)	Verse 14 to be reinstated in the KJV (see Section V	l into the text after verse 12, not as V of this paper).		
		27:24	(1)	this righteous man's blood	"I am innocent of this <u>righteous</u> man's blood"		
		28:6	(q)	the Lord	"Come, see the place where the Lord lay."		
	Mark	1:2	(b)	in the prophets	"As it is written in the prophets"		
······································		1:4	(c)	John was baptizing	"John was baptizing in the wilderness"		
		1:29	(e)	they	"And immediately they left the syna- gogue"		
		2:16	(i)	and drink	"'Why does he eat and drink with tax collectors and sinners?'"		

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 	Mark	6:14	(t)	he	"He said, 'John the baptizer has been raised from the dead'"
	,	7:4	(x)	and beds (or "tables" in KJV)	"the washing of cups and pots and vessels of bronze and beds."
	·	7:16	(a)	' "If any man has ears to l	entering ent
		9:24	(i)	with tears	"Immediately the father of the child cried out with tears and said"
		9:29	(j)	and fasting	"'This kind cannot be driven out by anything but prayer and fasting."
		9:38	(k)	who does not follow us	"we saw a man casting out demons in your name, who does not follow us, and we forbade him"
		9:44,46	(n)	"where their worm does no	ot die, and the fire is not quenched."
		9:49	(0)	"and every sacrifice	will be salted with salt."
ĸ		10:24	(r)	for those who trust in riches	"how hard it is for those who trust in riches to enter the kingdom of God."
		10:26	(s)	to one another	"And they were exceedingly astonished, and said to one another"
2		11:26	(w)	"But if you do not forgiv heaven forgive your tresp	ve, neither will your father who is in passes."
		13:33	(a)	and pray	"Take heed, watch and pray "
		14:24	(c)	new	"This is my blood of the <u>new</u> covenant"
<u></u>		14:68	(f)	and the cock crowed	"And he went out into the gateway; and the cock crowed."
		15:28	(g)	"And the scripture was for with the transgressors."	ulfilled which says, 'He was reckoned
		15:39	(i)	cried out and	"saw that he thus cried out and breathed his last"
		16:9 - 20	(k)	See the Bible for these the text.	verses which should be reinstated in
	Luke	1:28	(c)	"Blessed are you among	g women."
		1:78	(f)	since the dayspring has visited	"through the tender mercy of our God, since the dayspring has visited us from on high"
() 		2:14	(g)	peace, goodwill among men	"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill among men."
		4:44	(n)	Galilee	" in the synagogues of Galilee."

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	Luke	5:17	(p)	was present to heal them	"and the power of the Lord was present to heal them."
A CONT		5:39	(s)	better	"for he says, 'The old is better.'"
		6:1	(t)	On the second first (<u>or high</u>) sabbath	"On the second first (or high) sabbath, while he was going through the grain- fields"
		6:48	(w)	founded upon the rock	" because it had been founded upon the rock."
		7:11	(y)	Next day	"Next day he went to a city called "
411		8:3	(z)	him	"who provided for <u>him</u> out of their means."
		8:26	(a)	Gadarenes	"Then they arrived at the country of the <u>Gadarenes</u> , which is opposite Galilee."
		8:43	(b)	"and had spent all her	r living upon physicians"
		8:45	(c)	and those who were with him	"When all denied it, Peter and those who were with him said "
		9 : 35	(đ)	my Beloved	"This is my Son, my <u>Beloved</u> "
~~		9:54	(e)	as Elijah did	"'Lord, do you want us to bid fire come down from heaven and consume them, as Elijah did?'"
		9:55-56	(f)		not know what manner of spirit you are ame not to destroy men's lives but to
		11:11	(1)	"a loaf, will give him	n a stone; or if he asks for "
		12:31	(p)	God's	"Instead, seek God's kingdom"
		15:16	(u)	filled his belly with	"And he would gladly have filled his belly with the pods"
		17:36	(b)	"Two men will be in the pleft."	field; one will be taken and the other
n=		22:16	(i)	never eat it again	"For I tell you I shall <u>never eat it</u> again until"
<u></u>		22:19-20	(j)		ou. Do this in remembrance of me. And upper, saying, This cup which is poured ovenant in my blood."
		23:17	(m)	"Now he was obliged to re	elease one man to them at the festival."
N"		23:38	(0)	"in letters of Greek a	and Latin and Hebrew"
		24:3	(t)	of the Lord Jesus	"they did not find the body <u>of the</u> Lord Jesus."

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6. .		24:6	(u)	" He is not here, but	has risen."
8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		24:12	(v)		to the tomb; stooping and looking in, by themselves; and he went home wondering
		24:36	(x)	and said to them, "Peace to you!"	"Jesus himself stood among them and said to them, 'Peace to you!'"
		24:40	(y)	"And when he had said th	is, he showed them his hands and his feet."
		24:51	(a)	and was carried up into heaven	"While he blessed them, he parted from them, and was carried up into heaven."
		24:52	(b)	worshiped him, and	"And they worshiped him, and returned"
	John	3:13	(g)	who is in heaven (which should have been set off in paren- theses as it is John's comment.)	"the Son of man (<u>who is in heaven</u>)."
		5:2	(j)	Bethesda	"in Hebrew called Bethesda "
· .		5:3-4	(k)	Lord went down at certain	ng of the water; for an angel of the n seasons into the pool, and troubled ed in first after the troubling of the ever disease he had."
		7:8	(0)	yet	"I am not yet going up to the feast"
		7:53 - 8:11	(r)	The case of the woman tal quoted in full.	ken in adultery, which need not be
		8:16	(s)	the Father	"but I and the Father who sent me."
		9:35	(v)	the Son of God	" 'Do you believe in the Son of God?'"
		14:4	(f)	"Where I am going you kno	ow, and the way you know."
	Acts	8:37	(h)		u believe with all your heart, you may.' ve that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.'"
		11:20	(i)	Hellenists (or "Grecians" in the KJV.)	"spoke to the <u>Hellenists</u> also"
		15:34	(0)	"But it seemed good to S	ilas to remain there."
		19:39	(t)	about other matters	"But if you seek anything <u>about</u> <u>other</u> <u>matters</u> ."
Ć.		20:15	(u)	after remaining at Trogyllium	"and <u>after</u> remaining at <u>Trogyllium</u> , the day after that"
		24:6-8	(z)	chief captain, Lysias, cam	dged him according to our law. But the e and with great violence took him out his accusers to come before you."
		24:6-8	(z)	chief captain, Lysias, cam	e and with great violence took him o

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	Acts	27:16	(b)	Clauda	"a small island called Clauda"			
		28:29	(g)	"And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, holding much dispute among themselves."				
	I Peter	3:18	(h)	suffered	"For Christ also suffered for sins"			
		4:1	(1)	for us	"Since therefore Christ suffered in the flesh for us"			
		5:2	(k)	exercising the oversight	"Tend the flock of God <u>exercising</u> the oversight "			
		5:10	(m)	and settle	"will himself restore, establish, strengthen and settle you."			
	II Peter	1:21	(e)	moved by the Holy Spirit holy men of God spoke	"because no prophecy ever came by the impulse of man, but moved by the Holy Spirit holy men of God spoke."			
	I John	2:20	(d)	know everything	"and you all know everything."			
		4:20	(h)	how can he	"how can he love God whom he has not seen."			
	II John	8	(a)		"that you may not lose what we have worked for"			
	Jude	5	(b)	the Lord	"that the Lord who saved a people "			
-	Romans	5:2	(g)	by faith	"Through him we have obtained access by faith"			
		8:28	(k)	everything works for good	"We know that everything works for good with those who love God "			
		14:21	(v)	or be upset or be weakened	"that makes your brother stumble or be upset or be weakened."			
		15:29	(y)	of the gospel	" I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ."			
<i>P</i>		16:24	(b)	"The grace of our Lord Je	sus Christ be with you all. Amen."			
	I Cor.	1:4	(a)	my God	"I give thanks to my God always for you.			
:		1:14	(b)	I thank God	"I thank God that I baptized"			
á .		10:9	(p)	Christ	"We must not put Christ to the test "			
£		11:24	(s)	broken for	"This is my body which is broken for '			
	II Cor.	1:15	(b)	favor (or "benefit" in KJV.)	"so that you might have a double 'favor."			
		3:2	(c)	our	"written on our hearts"			

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	Gal.	5:21	(k)	murder	"envy, <u>murder</u> , drunkenness"
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Eph.	1:1	(a)	who are at Ephesus and faithful	"To the saints who are at Ephesus and faithful in Christ Jesus"
	Col.	1:7	(a)	your .	"He is a faithful minister of Christ on your behalf"
		3:6	(f)	upon the sons of disobedience	"On account of these the wrath of God is coming upon the sons of disobedience."
	II Thes.	2:3	(a)	sin	"and the man of <u>sin</u> is revealed"
<u></u>	Hebrews	3:2	(e)	all	"also was faithful in all God's house."
		3:6	(g)	firm to the end	" if we hold fast firm to the end our confidence and pride in our hope."
		4:2	(h)	they were not united in faith with those who heard	"but the message which they heard did not benefit them, because they were not united in faith with those who heard."
		9:11	(r)	good things to come	"as a high priest of the good things to come"
~		11:37	(y)	they were tempted	"They were stoned, they were sawn in two, they were tempted "
y	I Tim.	3:16	(h)	God	"God was manifested in the flesh"
		5:16	(1)	man or woman	"If any believing <u>man or</u> woman has relatives"
		6:7	(m)	it is certain that	"and it is certain that we cannot take anything out of the world"
	Rev.	13:1	(e)	And I stood	"And I stood on the sand of the sea."
<i>L</i>		20:9	(n)	from God	"but fire came down from God "
		22:14	(s)	do his commandments	"Blessed are those who <u>do his</u> <u>command-</u> <u>ments</u> "

✓ B. A FEW OF THE TRUE READINGS WHICH THE RSV AND THE KJV APPROVE BUT WHICH ARE SOMETIMES FALSELY QUESTIONED BY HIGHER CRITICS.

Matthew 16:2-3 "...When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red. And in the morning, It will be foul weather today: for the sky is red and lowring. O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

Matthew 18:15 "Moreover if thy by ther shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother."

I Cor. 13:3 "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing."

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Section 2

NUMEROUS DELETIONS IN THE RSY THAT ARE WITHOUT A FOOTNOTE AND WHICH BELONG IN THE GREEK TEXT. ALSO RSV TRANSLATIONS FROM CORRUPT TEXTS, BUT WHICH ARE CORRECT IN THE KJV AND PART OF THE ORIGINAL INSPIRED GREEK.							
Matthew	1:6	the king	"And David the king was the father of Solomon"				
	1:25	her firstborn	"until she had borne <u>her firstborn</u> son"				
	2:18	lamentation and	"lamentation and wailing and loud lamentation"				
	5:44	bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you <u>and</u> despitefully use you and	"But I say to you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and perse- cute you."				
	6:4,6, 18	openly "	"shall reward thee <u>openly</u> ."				
	9:13	to repentance	"not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."				
	9:35	among the people	"healing every disease and every infirmity among the people."				
	10:4	the Canaanite	"Simon the Canaanite "				

In order to save space the following verses -- in which the RSV deletions occur without footnotes -- are not quoted. The reader who questions any of these RSV translations need only refer to the KJV for the full text.

Section 2 continued:

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-	d with
13:51 Jesus says to them 20:22- and to be baptize	
and Lord 23 the baptism that	
15:6 or his mother (last of baptized with (mi	ssing
verse 5 in RSV.) in both verses)	
15:8 draws near to mewith 20:34 their eyes	
their mouth and 21:4 all	
16:4 the prophet 22:13 take him away and	
17:11 first 22:32 God (is not the G	od of
18:28 to me the dead)	
18:29 at his feet 23:8 Christ	
18:35 their trespasses 23:19 Fools and	
19:16 good (teacher) 24:6 all	-
19:20 from my youth 24:7 and pestilences	
19:29 or wife 25:13 in which the son	of man
20:7 and whatever is right comes	
you shall receive 25:31 holy (angels)	

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·····	Matthew		and the scribes	LUKE	1:28	the angel
		20:42	cupfrom me and the elders		2:5	as wife
		20.99	they found none		2:9 2:40	behold
		20,00	(second time only it		2:40	in spirit to Jerusalem
			appears in the verse)		4:4	but by every word of God
		27:58			4:5	into a high mountain
		21.90	only that it appears)		4:8-	Get thee behind me Satan
		27:64	by might		4:18	to heal the broken in
		28:2	from the door		1120	heart
		28:9	And as they went to tell		4:41	Christ
			his disciples		5:38	and both are preserved
		28:20	amen		/ 0	together
	Mark	1:2	before thee		6:10	as the other ("whole" is
		1:14	of the kingdom			not in the Greek.)
		1:42	as soon as he had spoken		6:45	(evil) treasure of his
		2:17	to repentance			heart
		3:5	sound as the other		7:28	prophetthe Baptist
		3:15	to heal diseases and		8:45	and do you say, who touched
		3:18	the Canaanite		0.10	me?
		3:29	judgment (RSV has "sin";		8:48	be of good comfort
		h. Oh	KJV has "damnation")		8:54	and he put them all out
		4:24	that hear (last part of		11:2	who art in heaventhy
		6:11	verse)		11:4	will be done but deliver us from evil
		0.11	verily I say unto you, It shall be more tolerable for		11:29	
i			Sodom and Gomorrah in the		11:44	
1	•		day of judgment, than for		<u></u> , , ,	crites
·			that city.		11:54	seeking that they might
		7:2	they found fault		-	accuse him
		7:8	as the washing of pots and		17:3	against thee
			cups: and many other such		17:9	him?; I judge not
			like things ye do.		18:24	•
		8:26	nor tell it to any in the			become
	,	o lin	town		19:45	
		9:45	into the fire that never			Why tempt ye me? took her to wife, and he
-		10:29	shall be quenched. or wife		20.50	died childless
		10.29	and were strewing them in		22:64	they were striking his
		11.0	the way			face, and
-		11:10	in the name of the Lord		22:68	
		11:23			23:23	
		0	of verse)		24:1	and some (others) with
a		12:30	this is the first command-			them
			ment		24:42	
		12:33	and with all the soul		24:49	
			neither do ye premeditate		24:53	
		13:14	spoken of by Daniel the	John	1:18	begotten
4		10 17	prophet		1:27	he it isis preferred
			into the house		2.15	before me
			your flight		3:15 5:16	should not perish and sought to slay him
tiii			and another, Is it I?		6:11	to the disciples, and the
€.			eat of me this night		0.11	disciples
			and your speech agrees		6:58	the manna
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John	6:69	the Christ the Son of the living God	James I Peter	5:5 1:23	as (in a day of slaught for ever
	7:50	by night	. 10001	3:16	you, as evildoers
	8:59	going through the midst		4:4	on their part he is bla
		of them, and so passed			phemed, but on your par
	10.00	by			he is glorified.
	10:26			5:5	be subject (one to anot
	10:10	because I go to the Father	TT T	5:14	Amen.
	17.12	in the world	II Peter		for ever
		And they took Jesus,	T Tolar	3:10	in the night
	19.10	and led him away	I John	•	Christ
	21:25	amen		3:5 4:3	Our (sins)
Acts	1:14			4.0	Christ is come in the flesh
	2:7	2 1		4:19	him
		by God set forth		5:13	and that ye may believe
	2:30	according to the flesh,		7.20	on the name of the Son
		he would raise up Christ			of God.
	3:26	Jesus		5:21	Amen.
	4:8	of Israel	II John		the Lord (Jesus Christ)
	5:24	priest and the		13	Amen.
		of the Lord	Jude	4	God (and Lord, Jesus
	7:32	the God (of Isaac) and			Christ)
		the God (of Jacob)	Romans	1:16	of Christ
	7:37	Lordhim shall ye hear		1:29	fornication
	9:12	in a vision		1:31	implacable
		upon him bound and		3:22	and upon all
		fasting and		6:11	our Lord
	10:32			8:1	who walk not after the
	0	shall speak unto thee			flesh, but after the Sp
	-	Caesar		9:28	in righteousness: becau
	15:18			0.07	a matter cut short
		his works from the begin-		9:31	of righteousness
	15.04	ning of the world		9:32	of law
	15:24			10:3	righteousness
		cumcised, and keep the law		10:12	of them that preach the
	17.26	blood		17.6	gospel of peace
	18:21	I must by all means keep		11:0	But if it be of works,
	10.21	this feast that cometh			then is it no more grac otherwise work is no mo
		in Jerusalem			work
	19:4	Christ		14:6	and he that regardeth n
	22:9	and were afraid		T1.0	the day, to the Lord he
	22:20				doth not regard it
	23:9	let us not fight against		15:15	brethren
		God	I Cor.	2:4	man
	24:26	that he might loose him		2:10	his (Spirit)
	25:16	to destruction		2:13	Holy
	26:30	and when he had thus		3:3	and divisions
		spoken		4:6	to think
	28:16	the centurion delivered		5:4	LordChristLord Ch
		the prisoners to the		5:7	for us
		captain of the guard,		6:20	and in your spirit, whi
		but			are God's
James	1:7	For let not that man		7:5	for fasting and
		think that he shall		10:23	(All things are lawful)
		receive any thing of the			for me(all things ar
		Lord			lawful) for me

	I Cor.	10:28	for the earth is the	I Thes.	1:1	from God our Father,
·····			Lord's, and the ful-			and the Lord Jesus Christ.
			ness thereof		2:15	own (prophets)
		11:2	brethren		2:19	Christ
		11:24	take, eatis broken		3:2	and our fellow-labourer
		11:29	unworthily Lord's		3:11	Christ
		-	(body).		3:13	Christ
		12:12	one (body, being many).		5:27	holy
		13:10	then		5:28	Amen.
		13:11	but	II Thes.		Christ
		15:47	the Lord		1:12	Christ
	II Cor.		salvation (last word		3:17	Amen.
			of the verse)	Hebrews		by himself
		5:17	all things	110 01 01 0	3:1	Christ
		9:4	of boasting		7:21	After the order of
		10:7	Christ		1.64	Melchisedec
		-	Christ		10:30	says the Lord
					10:34	in the heavens
	0-1	13:14	Amen.	I Tim.	-	
	Gal.	3:1	that ye should not	⊥ ୷୷⋏⋈╺	1:1	of the Lord
			obey the truthamong		1:17	wise (God)
		0 7 7	you		2:7	in Christ
		3:17	to Christ		4:12	in spirit
		4:7	of God through Christ		5:4	good and
		5:19	adultery		6:5	withdraw from such
		5:21	murders		6:21	Amen.
		6:15	in Christ Jesus	II Tim.		the Lord
·	Eph.	1:11	in whom also we have		4:22	Jesus ChristAmen.
hy .			obtained an inheritance,	Titus	1:4	mercy
			being predestinated		3:15	Amen.
		3:6	his (promise)	Philemon	6	Jesus
		3:9	by Jesus Christ		12	receive
		3:14	of our Lord Jesus Christ		25	Amen.
		4:6	you (all)	Rev.	1:9	(and patience of Jesus)
		5:30	of his flesh, and of			Christ(for the testi-
			his-bones			mony of Jesus) Christ
		6:23	Amen.		2:9	works and
	Philip.	-	let us mind the same		2:13	works and
	-	-	thing		2:20	a few things
		4:13	Christ		3:3	upon thee
		4:23	Amen.			and who is coming
	Col.	1:2	and the Lord Jesus			0
			Christ			
		1:28	Jesus			
		2:2	and of the Father and			
			of the	NOTE:	This li	st is not complete, but
		2:11	of the sins			esents the more important
		3:18	own (husbands)			ns discussed in class.
		4:18	Amen.			
		4.10	milleri e			

PART II

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Section 1

A. UNJUSTIFIED ADDITIONS IN THE KJV THAT ARE USUALLY DERIVED FROM LATIN, BUT WHICH DO NOT APPEAR IN THE GREEK TEXT. ALL THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE OMITTED FROM THE KJV.

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"that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They Matthew 27:35 parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots." This verse appears properly in John 19:24. John 8:9-10 The following expressions should be deleted: "and by the conscience being convicted...until the last ... alone ...and no one seeing but the woman ... those thine accusers The Greek properly reads: "But when they heard it, they went away, one by one, beginning with the eldest, and Jesus was left with the woman being before him. Jesus lifted himself up and said to her, 'Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?'" "it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks. And he trembling Acts 9:5-6 and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Acts 10:6 "he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do." Acts 10:21 "which were sent unto him from Cornelius." Acts 21:8 "that were of Paul's company" I John 2:23 "(but) he that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also" is placed in italics in the KJV. The Greek Text and the Reformation Text omit this portion entirely. I John 5:7-8 "in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit: and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth" Although this passage appears in the printed edition of the Greek Text, the Greek Church explains that it appears in no Greek MSS. "Thou shalt not bear false witness" Romans 13:9 Romans 16:20 The KJV adds "Amen" to the end of this verse. The Greek Text omits this word. Colossians 1:14 "through his blood." "and didst set him over the works of thy hands" is deleted from Hebrews 2:7 the quote out of the Old Testament. "and having been persuaded." Hebrews 11:13 Hebrews 12:20 "or with a dart shot through." "the beginning and the ending." (This is a Latin clarification Revelation 1:8 of Alpha and Omega and should have been put in the mragin, not the text.) "I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and ... which are 1:11 in Asia" 1:20 "which thou sawest"

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Revelation 2:17 "to eat of"

- 5:4 "and to read"
- 5:14 "four and twenty...him that lives forever and ever"
- 11:1 "and the angel stood"
- 12:12 "the inhabitors of"
- 14:5 "before the throne of God"
- 15:2 "over his mark"
- 16:7 "another out of"
- 16:14 "of the earth and"
- 21:3 "and be their God"

(This is only a partial list of readings that made their appearance from the Latin Vulgate, and other MSS, in the KJV.)

B. MISPLACED VERSES IN THE KJV (AND THOSE MISPLACED IN THE RSV).

- Matthew 23:13-14 "But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in." -- This is the proper order.
- Romans 14:23 Romans 16:25-27 belongs after Romans 14:23, not at the end of the book.

Philippians 1:16-17 is correct in the KJV, but incorrectly reversed in the RSV.

Section 2

LIST OF VERSES, PHRASES AND WORDS EITHER WRONGLY SUBSTITUTED OR LEFT OUT OF THE KING JAMES VERSION WHICH SHOULD BE REINSTATED SINCE THEY APPEAR IN THE GREEK MSS. INSIGNIFICANT CHANGES WHICH DO NOT MATERIALLY EFFECT THE TRANSLATION ARE NOT INCLUDED.

Matthew 27:49 άλλος δε λαβών λόγχην ἕνυξεν αύτοῦ τὴν πλευράν καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ὕδορ καὶ αίμα

And another took a spear and pierced his side and out came water and blood.

(Part of the Greek Text until mistakenly deleted in 511 A.D., according to historical testimony of the Orthodox Church.)

Luke 9:50 ού γάρ έστι καθ ύμῶν

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... for his is not against you.

This verse properly should read: 6 "And Jesus said to him, Forbid him not, for he is not against you. For whoever is not against you is for you. και στραφείς πρός τους μαθητάς είτε Luke 10:22 And having turned to the disciples, he said: (This is found in Stephanus' Reformation Text, but was not reproduced by the KJV.) John 1:28 The Greek Text reads "Bethany" instead of "Bethabara," as in the KJV. "Bethabara" is the corrupt reading out of Egypt. ὄντων Acts 9:19 at the time This verse, in part, reads: "Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at the time in Damascus." Acts 20:28 The KJV and the Reformation Text incorrectly read "of God." The Greek Text reads "of the Lord and God." The verse should read: "... the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to feed the church of the Lord and God, which He purchased with His own blood." Regarding an oath, the KJV reads "under judgment," but the Greek James 5:12 Text and Stephens read "into hypocrisy. είς σωτηρίαν I Peter 2:2 unto salvation (to be added at the end of verse). The RSV correctly includes this phrase. Philip. 3:3 The KJV and the Reformation Text read "serve God in the spirit." The Greek Text reads "serve in (the) Spirit of God." και αύξανόμενον Col. 1:6 and is growing The sentence, in part, reads: "...the word of the truth of the <u>_____</u> gospel...bringeth forth fruits and is growing ... " ύμᾶς you (to be added before "with him" in Greek). Col. 2:13 Verse would thus read: "And you -- being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh -- you hath He quickened together with him, having forgiven us all the trespasses..." δÈ I Thes. 5:21 but Text should read: "Despise not prophesyings, but prove all things ... " αύτους "with them". (Hebrews 8:8 The KJV reads The Greek Text and even the Reformation Text read $\alpha \dot{\upsilon \tau o \tilde{\iota} \varsigma}$ "to them." The KJV and the Reformation Text read $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota\phi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$ "carried about." Hebrews 13:9 The Greek Text reads $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\phi\epsilon\rho\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$ "carried away with divers and strange doctrines..."

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II Tim. 2:19

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The KJV and the Reformation Text read "of Christ." The Greek Text properly reads "of (the) Lord."

Verse should read: "Let everyone who names the name of the Lord depart from iniquity."

(The following is only a minute list of the hundreds of minor variations which occur in the book of Revelation. Erasmus had only one incomplete, corrupt text to work from.)

- Rev. 2:21 The Greek Text reads: "...and she wills not to repent of her fornication." (Left out of the KJV.)
 - 6:12 Should read: "...and the whole moon became as blood..." (out of KJV.)
 - 8:7 Should read: "...and the third part of the land was burnt up, and the third part of the trees..." (Left out of KJV.)
 - 8:13 Should read: "And I beheld, and heard an <u>eagle</u> flying..." (KJV reads "angel".)
 - 11:4 Should read: "These are the two olive trees...standing before the Lord of the earth." (KJV has "God".)
 - 11:18 Should read: "And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the nations that they should be judged..." (KJV reads "dead" instead of "nations".)
 - 12:6 Should read: "And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has there a place prepared of God..."
 - 13:5 Should read: "...and power was given it to make war forty-two months..." (KJV reads "to continue".)
 - 14:1 Should read: "having <u>His name and the name</u> of His Father written on their foreheads..." (Deleted by the KJV.)
 - 15:3 Should read: "...King of nations..." (not "of saints".)
 - 17:8 Should read: "...when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and shall be present..." (KJV reads "and yet is".)
 - 18:17 Should read: "...everyone who sails to any place..." (instead of "and all the company in ships".)
 - 18:20 Should read: "...ye holy <u>saints</u> and apostles and prophets" (Left out of KJV.)
 - 19:12 Should read: "...and on his head were many crowns, having <u>names</u> written, and a name written that no man knew..." (Left out of KJV.)
 - 19:17 Should read: "...gather yourselves together unto the great supper of God..." (Not "supper of the great God".)
 - 21:24 Should read: "And the nations shall walk by means of its light" (rather than as in KJV.)

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22:21

Should close with "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with all of the saints. Amen."

FINAL SUGGESTIONS

These textual criticisms of the RSV and KJV could equally apply to other modern versions. But these two Great Versions represent the opposites in standard, and a comparison of them is sufficient for the New Testament.

There are, however, numerous problems which a committee must face in rendering the Bible into English even after the text has been arrived at. Some which the Theology Class would like to offer in conclusion are these:

- What about the use of capitalization -- especially with reference to pronouns referring to Deity? What about the use of "Thee" and "Thou" in expressions of address to God? Should this archaic form be altogether discontinued -- the difference in singular and plural in Greek designated in the margin?
- 2) Shall proper names in the New Testament conform to the spelling of the Greek, or of the Hebrew if they are Old Testament characters? Example: Elijah or Elias?
- 3) Shall paragraphing be adopted as in modern versions, as opposed to the KJV? This problem is fundamental, for it makes the context clear, but the location of verses more difficult.
- 4) Shall punctuation be modern English -- or that of the KJV? What about the use of quotation marks to point out the particular words of a speaker? The Greek is not always clear in delineating between the words of Christ and of the gospel writers. Yet quotation marks are a part of proper punctuation.
- 5) What about the use of italics to make words in English which do not appear in Greek? Are italics essential? One of the most pointed criticisms against the RSV is its deletion of italics. Was this criticism justified?
- 6) How shall emphasis be expressed apart from word order?
- 7) What about marginal comments and explanatory footnotes? Do they engender unnecessary criticism? Or should they be merely technical?

Cinig White